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The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE
AND GENERAL NEWS.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

INQUIRER—Sierra County.—The chunk of gold weighing 48oz. was picked up Feb. 4th, on a Flat near St. Louis. Our informant—since you so particularly desire to know—is Miss Louisa Bergstein, of that town, who, at the same time, informed us that she noted it in consequence of her having attained her 13th birthday on that day.

READER—You will notice, by a perusal of this number, that the President of the United States has promised to give the Swiss Treaty matter his attention.

C. H.—Your solutions of the previous Charades, &c., are correct. Those of T. R., G. E. S., and W. T. C. are wrong.

SCHOOL GIRL.—The solution of Arithmetical Question, in No. 5, is correct, and was acknowledged by the mention of your initials.

QUERIST.—A complete file of Vol. 1 will cost \$5—the yearly rate. Having frequent calls for back numbers, a difference in price, if any, in the future, should be in our favor.

POETESS.—The "Divina Comedia" is one of Dante's productions; it is divided into three parts. If this is what you desire to know we would state that the best English translation, which we can recommend, is that by Cary.

SHIP CARPENTER.—Sir Humphrey Davy has suggested a means of preserving the copper sheathing of vessels. You should not have expected to find such embodied in the work entitled, "Researches Chemical and Philosophical."

STATUARY.—We cannot reply more fully than by stating this one fact: Chaudet, an eminent French sculptor, executed a superb basso relievo of "Joseph sold by his Brethren," for which he gained the highest prize, in 1782. As to anything prior to this instance, we have no distinct recollection, at present.

L. M. H.—*Mokelumne Hill.*—דבר is to speak, to utter articulate sounds, and applies to any sort of speech. It is generally used absolutely; while אמר means to communicate some idea, and

is followed by what is spoken: e. g., אמר אלהים ואכרת ישראל בני לא דבר Speak unto the children of Israel and say unto them.—Lev. i.; 2. Again: דבר The Lord spoke unto Moses, saying.—Exod. vi.: 10. The difference between the two words is like that between the English *speaking* and *saying*. To *speaking* means to utter sounds; to *saying*, to communicate some thoughts. A child begins to *speaking* long before it is able to *saying* anything coherent.

Heroines of Sacred History.

[CONTINUED FROM NO. 7, PAGE 2.]

Haman now aroused all his energy to compass his plans. Revenge for his sister's degradation, and an ambitious wish to advance himself to power, were the mainsprings of his actions. His first step was to worm himself into the king's confidence. This, with extreme cunning, he contrived to do. He was placed above all the nobles of the court, and the king even sent forth a decree, commanding all, at the approach of Haman, to bow down and worship him as a god. Exulting in his success, Haman now, with renewed hope, endeavored to accomplish the destruction of Esther, hoping by his influence, to induce the king to place Vashti again upon the throne.

Soon after the decree in his favor, Haman, clad in costly robes of purple and scarlet, on an Arab courser, whose velvet housings were embroidered with gold, rode through the city, with a long train of followers, to satisfy his insatiable pride, by the adoration of all whom he passed. He rode loftily out of the gate, around which was collected a crowd of slaves and idlers, who bowed themselves to the dust at his approach, crying, "Hail, Haman! son of Mythra!" One alone stood erect gazing with a calm brow at the pageant as it passed. Haman was galled past endurance.

"What slave!" he cried riding fiercely up to him, "know you not the king's command, down there and kneel before me!"

"I bow not to mortal, my lord," said Mordecai, calmly, "to my God alone, my knee is bent in adoration." And folding his linen robe around him, he slowly strode away.

Haman's wrath was great, but his nature was wily and cunning, and detecting a smile among his followers, he smothered his ire, and rode on, devising some sure and cruel punishment to the man who dared to resist his will. Calling to his side one of his trusty servants, he asked him the name of the offender.

"It is Mordecai, my lord, a Jew, and we do suspect a relation of the queen, for messages have gone between them, and Hegai said he brought Esther to the palace."

"A Jew and relative of the queen!" thought Haman, "Esther is in my power and the throne is mine! for Haman is not so weak as to work for another, no my fair sister, thou art but my agent, and when the king is dead, my faithful Macedonians, whom I have secreted in the city will place me upon the throne of Persia!"

Haman asked no more questions, but, bending over his horse whispered to his slave, "Bring me the surety of all you say, and a golden daric shall reward you!"

A few days after this, Haman rushed eagerly into his sister's presence.

"Joy! joy! Vashti!" he cried, "thy rival is in my power, and thou shalt see her blood flow at thy feet!"

"Ha! what sayest thou?" exclaimed the queen.

"I have discovered her well kept secret at last. Vashti, Esther is a Jewess! despised, captive Hebrew!"

"Then shall I be avenged! Haman! I breathe free once more!" and shaking back her neglected locks, the face of Vashti beamed with triumph.

"Yes, she is of that hated obnoxious race. As yet the king knows it not, nor shall until my plans be arranged."

"Quick, tell me all!" exclaimed the eager princess.

"Listen. By the many arts, of which I am master, I will work upon the king against the Jews, then, taking advantage of some little disturbance which frequently occur between these people and ours, because forsooth, they cannot bear oppression, I will represent them as a dangerous race which it is the king's duty to exterminate. I can guide Artaxerxes as a child, by his own good qualities; for the benefit of his country he would sacrifice his dearest friend. A decree goes forth for the massacre of the Jews, Mordecai and Esther share the fate of their people, and Vashti mounts the throne of Persia!"

"Oh, soul ravishing view! now I shall know that peace which fled my bosom while my rival lived and was beloved!"

"Vashti!" said Haman with a withering frown, remember thy oath! If we require the king at thy hands, strike sure!"

With a wild shriek, the unhappy woman fled into an inner room.

In furtherance of his plan of destruction and blood, Haman now continually dwelt upon the character of the Jews who were spread over the king's dominions, he painted their restless spirit, and their former power, told of the riches which it was supposed they possessed, and exaggerated every little disturbance into which these injured people were led, and made it appear an act of rebellion.

That nothing might be wanting to further his views, Haman resolved to employ every agent who could be of any benefit to him in his wicked purpose, for, to his wish to revenge his sister, and wish to possess the throne, was added, an intense hatred towards Mordecai, who had braved his power, which filled his malignant heart and urged him on to deeds of blood and desperation.

Religion, ever a powerful engine in the hands of bad men, was one of the agents which Haman resolved to make use of against the Jews. For this purpose he bent his way towards the Temple of the Sun.

This noble structure was of white marble gracefully proportioned. It stood in an open space near the bounds of the city, and now, as Haman approached, appeared to great advantage against the dark green black ground of the mountain which towered behind the town, while the setting sun cast a roseate hue over its gracefully sculptured pillars and portico. Haman ascended the steps, passed through the richly carved doors of Sandal wood, and entered the temple. The centre of the edifice was filled with kneeling worshippers, whose faces, were turned towards the east, but, who, in looking towards their God, were careful not to turn their backs to the sacred fire, which burned upon a large silver altar at the upper end of the temple.

Before this altar the Magii were performing the service of the evening, he whose duty it was to attend the sacred fire, wore a linen band over his mouth, that the dampness of his breath might not sully the purity of the holy element, brought from heaven by their prophet Zoroaster. The service seemed almost over, and Haman resolved to remain quiet until the worshippers were dismissed. He had never observed the faith of his Grecian fathers, for all creeds were the same for his corrupt heart, but as a means to power he had cultivated the favor of the priests, and had professed his wish to be initiated into the religious ceremonies of the Persian Magii. With contempt he now gazed upon the scene before him. There was no light in the temple save that of the sacred fire, which threw its red glare over the marble columns and white robed priests, over sacred vessels of gold, grotesque carving, and rich gilding which adorned the temple. The deep silence was undisturbed except by muttered prayer by the Magii or sigh from the bosom of some devout worshipper. These prayers over, smooth skins were produced from which were read portions of the Zend Avesta of their prophet, Zoroaster, after which the worshippers were dismissed. Some few lingered to purchase Zor, holy water or drops of Hom, prepared from certain plants during the conjunction of particular planets, and of peculiar efficacy in sickness. At length all were gone, priest and worshipper, except Dejoces, the Arch-Magii.

"Ah, my noble convert!" he exclaimed when he saw Haman advance, "It is some since you sought our temple."

"True, holy father," replied the wily noble, "the cares and duties of a court have usurped my time. Now, however, I have come to devote myself to the pure doctrines of the fire-worshippers."

"In the first place, my son," said the Magii, "I must object to that designative of our religion. We do not worship fire, but merely hold it sacred, being a symbol of our God Mythra. It is a type of the Sun, which is the dwelling place of that supreme intelligence who is himself formed of light, and, like fire, self shining, pure, luminous."

"You have other Gods, father?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Honor yourself, and you will be honored; despise yourself, and you will be despised.

In adversity the real principles of men appear.

Mademoiselle Rachel and Classic French Tragedy.

Mademoiselle Rachel is the animated spirit—her soul is the very Promethean fire of that stilted, ranting, eminently heavy, yet eminently empty thing—the French classic drama. Inspired by her the outworn creature still walks from its sepulchre—the shadowy ghost of a reality long gone to its rest. For we have outgrown the literary taste of the age of the fourteenth Louis. It was a cold artificial era—stilted, monotonous, and unnatural. True, it gleamed and sparkled with its own peculiar light. What courtly wit flashed among the marble galleries, and amid the trim cut groves of Versailles—and with what diplomatic fencing the cavalier, radiant in his embroidery and lace, conducted the matter-of-course intrigue with the court dame, a gorgeous, rustling thing of satin, and hoop, and high-heeled shoes, and powdered periwig, and sprinkled beauty-spots. How exact was the etiquette—and how gloriously gaudy the pomp of the *Grand Monarque's* court—how elaborate in its affections—how stiltedly insipid in its never ending, still beginning circle of ceremony and form. These were the days when intrigue was the business of life—and empty pageantry its soul. They had nothing of heart, or earnestness, or sincerity in the n—they shone like bad fish from their very dead rottenness. The court was everything, the people nothing. New pleasures, ingenious refinements of enjoyment, were sought with all the energy which enervated invention could bring to the task. Men ranked in the same category a new sauce and a new mistress. The only portion of the national mind stirring was of the court, courtly. It moved in circles, of which Versailles was the centre, to a low rustling of silks and velvets, and waving plumes. The very poets were half gentlemen—ushers—the official wand and the pen alternated in their grasp, and they wielded the one with as stately an air as they waved the other. Presentations, and masques, and pageants made up the palace life of the period. The people were plundered, insulted, and oppressed. Feudal law was still administered in the chateaux of the old noblesse. The farmers of the revenue wrung every sou they could muster by fair means or foul—the government exacted its tribute of forced labor as well as extorted cash. The elements of the fearful social eruption, which was, as it were, to put a new face upon Europe—were brooding in ominous silence, or with low half-suppressed grumblings. But the court—the gay glittering, folly-loving court, did it trouble itself with these plebeian mutterings? Not one whit, so long as they did not interfere with to-day's levee of Madame Maintenon,† or the to-morrow's *fete champetre* at the Trianon.*

The French tragedy, then, is the child of these and of successive days, distinguished for the most part by the same characteristics. It was written for courts—played in courts—and its characters seem abstractions from courts. They never descend from their stilts. They appear to be above speaking aught but bombast—the men must be heroes, even to their *valet-de-chambre*—the women angels, even to their maids; calm, cold, chilling cold, most colorless, most insipid in character, sentiments, and actions. We have no men and women in these plays. We are in another region, a domain of frozen demigods and goddesses—all is marble-hued, rigid, unwinning; you look in vain for flesh-color. The very stride across the stage must be as the colossal march of a tremendous or a beauteous life-endowed statue—the most ordinary sentiment must have its garb of rounded, rolling, and rhyming phraseology. Where the men and women of the world chat—the men and women of Corneille and Racine make shorter or longer orations. To be natural is to be undignified, mean, unheroic, plebeian. Never must the characters of the Andromache, or the Horaces, or the Cid, lay aside their moral socks and buskins; they must never descend to vulgar earth; they must ever loom largely grand upon us. Corneille and Racine knew the true stature by which to gauge the dignity of humanity. God's men and women were not dignified enough for them.

* That of Louis xiv.

† The mistress of Louis xiv

To be the size of life was to be a stunted dwarf. The colossal only soared into their notions of the elevated. The bombastic only came up to their idea of the sublime. So they labored to place humanity on a higher level; and the result is, that the personages of their place always remind us of the shadows of real men and women—something very big—very vague—very cold—very intangible—moving yet lifeless—visible but starceless—the fleeting phantasma of a twilight land of dreams.

Glory then to the genius which shall succeed in putting life into the lifeless—nature into the unnatural—which shall give color to outline—vigor to weakness—freshness to decay—living bone and muscle and nerve to mere dead blubbery flesh! Glory to the genius which can thus snatch what it will from decay—which can thus from those most raw materials of stilted tragedies, effete and worn out, fashion creations which live and move and glow with a human warmth before us. True, that genius might be better employed; we admit it—we lament that it is not so. We would see it working with living authors upon living subjects—creating not revivifying—looking forward to the future, not with a creak in its neck back to the past; but it is genius, nevertheless—rare, wondrous genius; and, as such, we bow to it, honor it, reverence it.

Some ten or twelve years since, the *habitués* of Parisian cafes—that is to say, the whole male and a good slice of the female population—were often amused and annoyed, as the case might be, by the music of a vagrant minstrel girl. She stood timidly by the door, her battered old guitar in her hand, her dress neat but poor, sometimes scanty. Privation and meek woe were written on her classic features; but she quietly achieved her musical task, and then gratefully received the contributions of the listeners. They were not probably much, but they supported the minstrel's family. Years slip by, and she is missed from the Boulevard to be found in the Theatre. The street-singer is a chorus-girl in the Gymnase Playhouse. Here she makes her first hit. Her voice, her carriage, the soul she throws into her humble part, attracts attention. She is noticed—patronised. Judges begin to mark wondrous talent, power, in the poor unknown actress. One gentleman, connected he was, we believe, with the Theatre Francais takes her by the hand. She is educated—her powers developed—her taste cultivated and refined—a short noviciate of successful *vaudeville* acting succeeds. But it is the old tragedie to which she leans—it is the cold heroics of Corneille and Racine which she feels that she can give most living warmth to. The Theatre Francais receives her; and in a few years the nameless singer of the cafe—the famous Mlle. Felix of the minor theatre—bursts out in her own name of Rachel to astonish, to electrify Europe—to revivify, by the pure power of genius, a dying school of art—to drag at her chariot wheels the admiration, the wonder of the civilised world, freely, enthusiastically bestowed upon the greatest tragedian alive.

The last character in which we saw Rachel was that of *Virginie*. It has been fully and justly criticised by the daily press, and we need not here attempt anything like an analysis of that wondrous performance. Can any who saw it ever forget it? Who can forget the first act—the sweet artlessness of the Roman maiden bending reverently to her household Gods? And when the well-beloved *Icilius* is treacherously slain, the burst of agonized grief, then the cold despair, the desolate majesty of a crushed heart which succeeded, who shall describe? And still climax follows climax. The tender Roman virgin becomes the heroic Roman matron. Oh, for power to tell the fierce agony of scorn with which she turns on the villain Appius Claudius, with which she spits her words of freezing contempt into his very face! It was terrible that scene; and not more so than that which followed, when she stammers out in broken, almost wandering words, the history of the foul attempt of the tyrant upon her honor, closing with the glorious burst of triumph, the perfect shout of jubilee which proclaims her still spotless innocence. We may be thought enthusiastic—more enthusiastic than critically calm in our judgment. It may be so; but Ra-

chel's voice is yet ringing in our ears, in our brain; and if she fire not enthusiasm in men's souls, then it is because they have neither enthusiasm nor soul to be fired withal.—[Angus B. Reach.

Death of Rachel.

The greatest of dramatic artists has left the stage forever! Death which Rachel had so often and so marvellously counterfeited; has at last hung his dark curtain before that eye whose glance entranced all who came within its magic influence, and the GREAT ACTRESS has left no *doublure*; there treads the stage to-day no one who can wear the Stola of Rachel!

When we heard the announcement of her death, it seemed to us—instead of a single being hurried away, by the Great Destroyer—a catastrophe in which crowds of well known forms were struck down at one blow by his ruthless scythe. When we heard the three sad words, "Rachel is dead!" we saw the death-dew on the chaste brow of the noble Roman maiden, Camille; we listened to the last sigh of Adrienne Lecouvreur, and saw the burning passion of Phedre quenched forever!

Our next thought was: "How fortunate has America been to have witnessed the wonders of Rachel's genius ere she was lost for ever to the stage and the world!" And then came the sorrowful reflection that here, where she had come to show us the glorious creations of the great French Dramatists through the prism of her own vast genius, she got the germs of the malady which tore her from Art.

The heroines of Corneille and Racine, who started from the grave of forgetfulness at the summons of the young girl of eighteen, now follow the woman in the flower of her age, to take their places beside her in the Hebrew Cemetery of Paris. Rachel is dead—and Corneille and Racine are doubly dead.

Neither triumphs, nor honor, nor the blandishments of the great, could win her from the religion with whose principles her infancy was nourished.

We could write pages on this subject, and yet we would still feel that we had left something unsaid. We never more forcibly realized the truth of the saying of Jean Paul: "When the heart is full the tongue is heavy." We find our utter inability to express what we feel on the occasion. We will take leave of Rachel by saying, in her own beautiful language: *Adieu, Rachel! que le terre te soit legere!*"

We append the following extract received by the *Fulton*:

The *Times* says, a funeral service, according to the Jewish rites, was celebrated at the Marseilles railway terminus, where the remains of Mlle Rachel, which arrived at that city on Thursday, had been deposited. In compliance with the wishes of her family, the prayers of the Hebrew liturgy were read over her coffin, which was borne by Jews to the carriage prepared for it. The members of the family of the Grand Rabbi, accompanied by the chief officiating minister, the members of the Jewish Consistory of Marseilles, and the administrators of the Synagogue, of the Charitable Society, attended the ceremony and rendered their tribute to the memory of the tragedienne.—[Asmolean.

Spirit-Vision at the Hour of Death.

We take the following narrative from the "Autobiography of the Rev. Theodore Clapp of New-Orleans." Our readers may make the best of it. We are aware, that delirium, in many instances, may be the sole cause of such phenomena; but in numerous instances, in all ages, there was not the least symptom of mental derangement under which the visions appeared; they were the result of the soul's insight into the region of spirits. This view may appear absurd; but we can not deny our full belief in an immortality, and if spirits, as the Bible teaches, exist, why not allow them an agency so worthy of such an existence? If, at our physical birth into which we are ushered unconsciously by the invisible hand of the Spirit of all living, we

are received with joy by a number of friends who came here before us, where is the difficulty in believing that at our spiritual birth, commonly called death, we again shall be received by our friends who have gone before us? Millions of our fellow-men have seen their departed friends round them in their last hours, and were rejoiced, and we cannot prove their visions to have been illusions.

The popular Jewish belief runs in that channel, and if our judgment does not mislead us the Psalm ordained to be recited in carrying the body to the grave, presumes the ministry of guardian angels to guide the soul. We read in Psalm lvi: 11 "He shall ordain his angels over thee, to guard thee in all thy ways; they shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thy foot dash against a stone &c." The ensuing verse promises protection against evil influences of spirits:—The curious may study the whole Psalm, and judge for themselves.—[Ed. Gleaner.

In the progress of my round on this occasion, I met with a case of cholera whose symptoms were unlike any thing that I had before witnessed. The patient was perfectly free from pain, with mental powers unimpaired, and suffering only from debility and moral apprehension. From his looks, I should have supposed that he was sinking under some kind of consumption, such as prevail at the north. He was an educated man, whose parents, when living, were members of the Presbyterian church. His will had just been made, and he believed himself to be dying, which was actually the case. I have said that his mind was uninjured; more, it was quickened to preternatural strength and activity.

When I took his hand in mine, he said, "The physicians assure me that I must soon die; I am unprepared; I look back with many painful regrets on the past; I look forward to the future with doubt, fears, and misgivings. What will become of me?" I replied, "What, sir, is your strongest wish?" He answered, "That it may please God to forgive and save me *** I added, "If this is the real wish of your heart, it will be gratified, no matter how wicked or unworthy you may be. Is your father living?" I inquired. He said, "no, sir; I saw him breathe his last in my native home. He died happy, for he was good. Never shall I forget that last prayer he uttered in behalf of his surviving children." "Suppose," I continued, "you were absolutely certain that death would introduce you into the presence of that beloved parent, and that he would be empowered by the Infinite One to make you as happy as he pleased, would you not most willingly, joyfully, and with perfect confidence, commit your fate for eternity to the decision of such a pure, kind, affectionate father?" He answered in the affirmative. I said, "Is it possible that you have so much confidence in an earthly parent, and at the same time can hesitate to commend your spirit into the hands of that heavenly Father, who loves you as much as he does himself,—whose love is transcendent boundless, infinite, everlasting,—who cannot allow you to perish, any more than he could destroy himself?"

"I see I am in an error," he exclaimed. "O God, help me and strengthen me!" I then made a short prayer.

Every word of this prayer he repeated after me in a distinct and audible voice. At the close, he exclaimed, "It is finished;" then gazing with a fixed eye, as upon some object on the ceiling over him, he said, "God be praised, I see my father." Doubting as to what he meant to say precisely, I asked "What father do you see, your heavenly or your earthly father?" He answered, "My earthly father. Can you not see him? There he is, (pointing upward,) smiling down upon me, arrayed in splendid garment, and beckoning me to follow him to the skies. He is going,—he is gone." On the utterance of these words, his arm, which had been raised heavenward, fell lifeless, and he breathed not again. There was a smile and expression of rapture on his face which lingered there for hours. It was the only good looking corpse which I saw in that episode. [CONCLUDED PAGE 8.]



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MARYSVILLE, COLUSI, and RED BLUFFS.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front Streets.
feb5-6m SAMUEL J. HENSLEY, President.

STOTT & CO.,
Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil
Manufacturers.

IMPORTERS OF DEALERS IN
Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol
Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.

Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant
N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.
ml3-tf

GEO. DIETZ & CO.
132, Washington Street,

C-A-M-P-H-E-N-E A-N-D O-I-L
MANUFACTURERS

Importers and Dealers in
ALCOHOL, BURNING-FLUID, AND
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Camphene and Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys and Wicks.

All articles in our line we will sell at the lowest market prices. au 7

R. KRAMBACH,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,

No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorf Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Crockery and Glass Ware
OF EVERY VARIETY AND DESCRIPTION

Selling off in quantities to suit the Wholesale or Retail Purchase. Call and judge for yourself.
BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,
feb5-G&V3m 149 Clay-street.

J. E. SMITH & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, NAILS, AND
Agricultural and Mining Implements,
FIRE PROOF BUILDING,

No. 81 Clay street, 2d door west of Front,
Jy 17.

The Old Established Pawnbroker.

\$25,000 TO LOAN.

H. MYERS,
In the Fire-Proof Brick Building, No. 182 Kearny-street,
adjoining the Verandah.

Takes this method to inform his various customers that he is now prepared to make advances on all descriptions of Merchandise, including Furniture, Pianos, and all kinds of Instruments, etc.

Has constantly on hand, and for sale, Forfeited Pledges of all descriptions, such as Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of all kinds, Pistols, Clothing, Instruments, &c. feb26-G3m

LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, &c.

M'KEE & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

and in all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

PORTLAND, O. T.

RANKIN & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

S. H. MEEKER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Wines and Liquors,

No. 59 Front Street.

AGENCY OF LONGWORTH'S WINES.

FINE OLD BRANDY

WINE AND GIN (in Bond)

M. SUTAIN & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

feb11-3m

OLD CIDER BRANDY

JOSEPH KIRNAN,

(Having purchased the well-known and popular Saloon of

NICKERSON & LOVETT,

Cor. Merchant and Montgomery sts.

HAS, AFTER MAKING SOME DESIRABLE alterations, RE-OPENED the above Saloon, where his friends and the public will find him prepared to supply his Customers with the best Wines, Liquors, &c. Also, all the Beverages of the season, at reduced prices.

It is the determination of the proprietor to keep a House that cannot be excelled, as to its business arrangements and the character of the articles offered to his guests. By those who know his long experience in the best Saloons, no assurances will be required. To all others, he simply says—

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

Jy 31-tf

BARRY & PATTEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

ml3-3m

SAN FRANCISCO.

PATTEN'S EXCHANGE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wines and Liquors,

Sansome Street, Next the American Theatre.

N. B. No adulteration. Call and judge for yourself.

feb12-G&V3m

WORMSER BROTHERS,

Importers of and Dealers in

Wines and Liquors,

Southwest Corner California and Front-streets.

Orders from the country carefully and strictly attended to, and those who favor us may depend upon the quality sent invariably being such as ordered. feb26-3m

KOSHER MEAT.

Y. ABRAHAM,
BUTCHER.

Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont.
In the Old Pennsylvania Engine House.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Recommends to his former Customers and the public his assortment of PRIME MEAT.

Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality. feb27

D. WOLF.
SUCCESSORS TO
M. SELIG,

Second St. between Mission and Minnie Streets.
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND
excellent assortment of

BEEF, MUTTON, AND VEAL.

OF a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who once honored them with their confidence.

They also have on hand home cured SMOKED AND SALT BEEF, TONGUES, AND SAUSAGES of all kinds.

They employ MR. ISAAC GOLDSMITH, who is well known to the public as a reliable and punctual attendant to the shortest notice.

כשר געזעט על פסח
GOOSE FAT.

LEOPOLD ENGLANDER, 92 California street, has imported direct from Germany an excellent quality GOOSE FAT, which he sells at the moderate price of \$1 per pound.

Families and dealers in the city and country will be served with this favorite commodity on the shortest notice. jan22-tf

מנות על פסח
The members of the Beth-Hamidrash will this year (as they did last) bake "Matzoth," according to the strict regulations of the Rabbins.

They will endeavor (by the quality of the flour and the punctuality with which city and country orders will be executed) to merit the confidence of those who may favor them with their custom.

Orders for the country should be sent in at an early date. Apply to
P. SILVERSTONE, 186 Clay street.

S. LEVI,
No. 5 Washington Market, San Francisco, keeps constantly on hand the kinds of

Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates.

All Marketing sent to any part of the city free of charge and at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. Goldsmith is the Shoemaker. feb12-G&V4m

כשר
The MEAT properly killed and inspected is to be had only at the following places:—
LEVI & WOLFE
Y. ABRAHAM,
M. BECK
I. GOLDSMITH.

Je19

BOARDING HOUSES, &c.

To our friends in the country and in the Atlantic States.

St. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Corner of Sansome and Commercial Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED (WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR experience,) have fitted up this splendid building with especial regard to the comfort and convenience of both transient and permanent Boarders and Lodgers.

The St. Nicholas is the permanent residence of many Families, to whom it has become endeared as a HOME; consequently travelers stopping at this house are favored with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom found in a hotel.

The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The House is open at all hours.

A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests to and from the boats.

jan29-G&V3m **REGENSBURGER & STERN.**

NEW YORK HOTEL,

CORNER OF

Battery and Commercial Streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

BACHMAN & ELSASSER,

PROPRIETORS.

Removal.

MRS. STODOLE, Private Boarding and Lodging House, has removed from Sansome to 122 Commercial-st., between Montgomery and Leidesdorf.

Mrs. Stodole will be happy to accommodate her customers as heretofore. feb12-G1m

Private Boarding.

No. 18 Sansome Street, Opposite the Rasette House.
THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate her friends with suitable Rooms, with or without Board. Gentlemen can partake of Dinner only if it is preferred. feb12-G&V3m MRS. S. L. MOISE.

Strictly
ALEXANDER'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 14, Sansome street, opposite the Rasette House.

THE PROPRIETOR begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, formerly kept by Mr. Goldsmith. The House has undergone a thorough renovation, and no pains will be spared to make it a comfortable HOME to those who will favor him with their patronage.

Mr. A. being too well known among the commercial community, there is no need for any comment as regards the table. Jc26

Steckler's Exchange.

66 Sansome street, between California and Pine.

Private Boarding.

The Proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, and renovated the same throughout. No pains will be spared to render this Establishment a complete home to those who will honor him with their patronage.

Mr. S. and Lady being well known, there is no need for comments as to the domestic comfort of the Boarders being invariably considered. feb19-G3m

AUG. J. SAULMAN. F. L. LAUNSTEIN

SAULMAN'S

COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,
Armory Hall Building,

No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

for

FAMILIES

to purchase good and cheap

GROCERIES

The well known WASHINGTON GROCERY,
WASHINGTON STREET No. 137,
must be cleared from this date to the first of April, on account of the building being torn down.

The goods want no recommendation; the prices usually cheap, will be reduced to the utmost limits.

Our numerous customers and others are politely invited to give us a call, at an early day.

To Housekeepers !!

Green Kern,

The proprietor of the well known Washington Grocery, Washington street No. 137, has received by the last steamer a quantity of the first quality of GREEN KERN, imported direct from Germany.

Wholesale dealers, and Housekeepers will please take notice!
Washington Grocery 137 Washington St. dec1-tf

Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, Parties.
ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, JEL-
LIES, CREAMS, etc. for Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls
and Parties, received by

SAULMAN,

—ARMORY HALL BUILDING—

No. 128 Montgomery Street,

Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionary Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient warranty of the superiority of his productions. Jy31-tf

Shrub and Rum

For Passover.

Just received per ship "Hildesheim," from Glasgow. The above articles imported expressly for Passover. Also on hand Native WIN & VEGAR, which I have prepared expressly for that period. For sale wholesale and retail, corner Sacramento and Battery streets. feb26-G1m HENRY J. ISAACS.

The Weekly Gleaner.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1858. (1858.)

Payments.

Our Eastern subscribers are politely requested to remit their subscriptions, at least for the first volume. If they have no other mode, they may enclose the amount in post stamps, in a registered letter, and deduct the postage.

Joyful News.

TRANSCERENCE OF THE SABBATH TO THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK.

Jewish Conversions.—The avidity with which a certain class of zealous, well-meaning men snatch at any fact which may appear to increase the strength and the folds of the Christian flock, is indeed surprising. A Jew in Europe wants to get an office, and to enter the "holy brotherhood of politicians." The miserable being never breathed a religious atmosphere, never knew what he believed and why he is to be believed, comes and brings a famished wife and some six or seven naked children with him, and asks for bread by the pass-word "Baptism," and immediately we hear, "An entire family of Israelites in *** have been received into one of the Evangelical churches." A young man loves a Christian girl, and the laws of the State prohibit intermarriages; he makes the church his Apirion (Song of Solomon iii: 9), and the satisfying his desire is named a conversion, and the notice in the paper sounds to the pious Christian ear like the sweetest epithalamium. Again, a Polish or Russian, who never has done one day's work in his life at home, comes to England to make his fortune—and he cannot earn his bread, he applies to the London Missionary Society, is instructed in the Christian faith, and after being fed for nine or twelve months, has at last to receive baptism, he having worn the Polish caboose or carlat (as they call it) and a beard, is directly proclaimed a rabbi, and we hear of the conversion of a Polish rabbi. In conclusion we will appeal to facts. In 1848 we had in the city of Berlin alone forty-eight conversions, but in the contrary direction. Till then Jews were not allowed to bear office and occupy certain positions, ambition and hunger drove several into the church. At last the Protestant king promised religious liberty, and at once, like a troop of rats, small and large, young and old, crammed in a dairy on smelling fresh meat, would run abroad at the first opening of the door, so did our converts, young and old, the fathers and the children, at the first opening of the portals of liberty, run from the church of narrow structure whither they had gone to nibble crumbs, or to ascend the steeple of ambition, not into the synagogue, but under the shadow in its courts—and the whole draught of fishes caught by the apostles of proselytism during the dark night of oppression, broke the net and, and again escaped into the wide river of liberal Judaism, over whose perennial waters moves the spirit of an ever living God.

And though these transmutations of bodies were public, we do not recollect to have seen the news heralded forth in any missionary organ.

For our part, we say with the emperor Theodosius (as a general rule) better any religion than a total want of such: and we could see crowds who have neither faith, nor its works, neither belief, nor practice, embrace any faith around us,

than to live a mere sensual life, enjoying nothing but the gross pleasures of the senses and the flesh; work for nothing but for heaping up mammon, living like animals, and dying the death of brutes—we could gladly see them lay hold of a system, from which, however widely we may differ, cannot but make them good men. But we could not, in general, allow the triumph to Christianity, for indeed, few Christians understand the dogmas now current under the name of Christianity. We would ascribe the acquisition to the inherent desire of the better man to belong to some system of religion; to the morality contained in moral portions of the gospel, and—to the ignorance about the origin and rise of the Christian dogma. These men naturally would embrace a system which speaks to them in a language they understand; that is regularly taught by competent and religious men in the Sunday-school and pulpit; that is dressed in a garb more in consonance with modern taste; that is liberally supported by its gifted authors, and an exuberant press—all of which indifferent and avaricious suicidal modern Judaism—does not. So far for proselytism; now as to the transference of the sabbath, we have again and again heard it repeated that the Jews intended to transfer the Biblical seventh day-sabbath to the first week-day. It requires no little want of knowledge of our state, to believe and report such a statement. What party is to transfer the sabbath? The strictly pious Jew, or the believer in the Bible will not agree to an unauthorised change, and the indifferent unmodern Jew would not change his sabbath; he already has (tacitly) rejected his Bible, and if, as the Reform society of Berlin, they even set aside a day for the performance of a Sunday service, they never could intend it for a Sabbath; for such men neither rest from work, nor keep days of sanctification. It is therefore nugatory to state; the Jews have transferred their Biblical seventh day-Sabbath to the first day, which neither Jesus, nor the Apostles, neither the ancient Church, nor the modern Divines, nor the Churches of Africa and Asia* [those that did not live under the influence of Rome and Constantinople] consider a Sabbath, though it may have been set aside by after ages as a day of rest and sanctification.

How Uncharitable!

"A Prussian Journal relates a singular fact. In an Israelite community there exists a Rabbi, esteemed and beloved by all. To prove their gratitude for services rendered, the community decided (upon the suggestion of a rich merchant) to offer the Rabbi a present of a ton of wine, and in order that all might contribute to it, it was agreed that each should bring a bottle of wine and pour it into the receptacle. The Rabbi received with gratitude the offering, and with much precaution deposited the precious liquor in his cellar. But, oh grief! when he wished to taste it, a miracle had operated; instead of wine he found only water. His honest friends had individually thought that a bottle of water would pass unperceived in the quantity of wine. Unhappily each had the same idea."

This item is given by an editor of one of our religious city papers. We have too exalted an opinion of the editor to think he intended any harm, and we are too well acquainted with the spirit of our people in Europe, to ad-

*Those Churches in Asia and Africa to whom the influence of a corrupted Church and the state policy of a Constantine and his like has not penetrated, these Christian Churches in Asia and Africa, observe the Jewish seventh day-Sabbath up to this time: we mean the Ethiopian, Abyssinian, Armenian, and Indian Churches.

mit this Prussian communication as a fact. Nor would we have noticed this absurd item, were it not that several coincident facts render it incumbent upon us to rebut any unjust insinuations against us.

If our Christian divines would spend the time in reading Jewish literary, scientific and theological works, they would soon cease to call "darkness light, and light darkness." As to the article in question, we cannot see what moral influence—and every item in a religious paper ought to be calculated to have an immediate moral bearing—it could have upon the reader: to say nothing of the un-Christian tendency of such an item. We would ask the editor, has he ever, among all the missionary accounts, found any report of Rabbis being wine-drinkers? Has he ever heard of Jews presenting tons of wine? Far from it, while the religious press of other denominations have to devote considerable portions to the cause of temperance, he may have to search a long time in the seven Jewish organs published in the United States, ere he will find one item against that vice. The Jew is naturally sober, hence has, at all events, as clear a head to distinguish between truth and fable, wisdom and folly, as any nation or creed in existence. Lastly; in Europe Jews know how to respect man, and particularly the representatives of their religion. It is in other regions where liberty has degenerated into libertinism; where mis-conceived ideas of equality give vent to a populace against the people, to the dross against the ore, to the high-blown husks against the solid grain.

As to European Jews, their generosity being known, how could any one of sound discrimination imagine such a sordid degradation for a mere bottle of wine, and believe such a corruption to be general among all the donors? The boasted Christian charity ought never to have given credence to such an absurd article, and even if it believed it, it ought to have covered it with the cloak of human charity; and thus have spared the reader of such an unsavory and intellectual treat, broached by well-known Prussian veracity.

Protest to the Manner of Administration of the Tax-Oath at Yreka.

Straw and chaff will float on the surface, while the solid metal will remain at the bottom. Straw and chaff will kindle at the approach of a spark, while the valuable metal will melt only when subjected to the intensest heat.

The feelings of Mr. Goldsmith, of Yreka, were deeply wounded at the indignity offered his people by one of the City Aldermen, who wished to administer to the Hebrew an oath in a manner that, perhaps, would imply distrust. This proceeding of the Alderman was not the result of ill-will, but based upon the erroneous supposition that a Bible, containing the New Testament, could not be considered by a Jew as holy as the Five Books of Moses.

Mr. Goldsmith, claiming his right as an American citizen, objected to this exceptional enactment on good grounds and in the proper manner, namely: instead of arousing his co-religionists of Yreka—instead of working by emissaries to get up an "indignation meeting" of at least the greater portion of its citizens, which would have been an easy matter, because the Jews have influence there, and the people delight in excitement and are very courageous in showing their firm resolutions—on well-sized paper, (particularly if they get everything for nothing)—instead, we say, of this and other "much ado," he, on his own hand—and one good man can get along much easier alone than in company with nine boisterous companions—writes a well-digested, sensible protest, couched in proper language. And as the City Alderman did not intend any grievance, nor could he act against the Constitution of the State and the Union,

Mr. G. will, probably, by this time, have the satisfaction of seeing himself righted:—

To the Honorable the Board of Trustees of Yreka City:—

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, an Israelite and a resident tax-payer of the city of Yreka, respectfully enters his solemn protest against the order passed by your honorable body in regard to the assessing of property, making it incumbent upon Israelites to swear in the amount of their property under an oath, the form of which has been expressly prescribed by you for that purpose: and would further protest to the assertion made by one of your honorable body that, as a general thing, Israelites could not be believed under oath, unless said oath was taken upon the Five Books of Moses in the Hebrew tongue—a charge made without any proof to substantiate the same. I hereby defy the author of said assertion to bring proof upon a point so sweepingly made; which not only doubts my integrity as a citizen and a member of a particular religious sect, but actually disputes it. From the integrity of the mover of the order and from his anxiety for the welfare of this city, I know and trust that his motives in making the assertion were good; but, notwithstanding that, such a serious charge needs an answer from me as a member of that religious sect.

One of the pillars upon which the Mosaic law rests are the Ten Commandments—one of which is thou shalt not tell an untruth, or swear falsely. Now the meaning of this command, as I interpret it, is that it is as much sin to tell an untruth in English, French, German, or any other language, as in Hebrew.—The undersigned has no objection to swear by the Five Books of Moses, as your honorable board prescribes, thinking that one form of an oath, when taken in good faith, is as binding as another. If he had he could have removed his objection by an easier method than by entering this protest; but he does certainly object to any infringement upon his rights as a citizen of the United States, guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of California.

Granted, as the advocate of said order states, that the Israelites do not believe in the existence of a Being, in whose existence others of a different religion do believe, he must certainly know and admit that the Israelites believe in the existence of a God, and why the oath to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth so help them God, if taken by them, should not be as binding upon them as upon others of a different religious opinion, I am at a loss to understand. I claim that, as a body, the Israelites of this State will compare favorably with any other religious sect in point of morals, integrity, or anything else. They do not fill the prisons, poor-houses and hospitals of the State, and are always ready and willing to pay their just taxes, and upon what grounds the mover of this order based his assertions I cannot conceive. The objection to taking the oath, raised by myself, is merely to establish a principle that no man or body of men can delegate to themselves the power of prescribing a particular form of oath for a particular religious sect.

Finally, I would refer your honorable body to the Practice Act of the State of California, page 118, sections 144 and 145, which read as follows:—

144. When a person is sworn who believes in any other than the Christian religion, he may be sworn according to the peculiar ceremonies of that religion, if there be any such.

145. Any witness, who desires it may, at his option, instead of taking an oath, make his solemn affirmation or declaration by assenting, when addressed, in the following form, &c., &c.

A false affirmation or declaration shall be deemed perjury equally with a false oath.—Now the Practice Act of this State, expressly provides for such cases, giving the witness the privilege to choose the particular form of an oath he wants to take, and the reason this privilege, granted by law, should be denied to me and my co-religionists, remains, as yet, unexplained to me. I need not remind your honorable body that all laws passed by you, conflicting with the laws of the State of California, are null and void.

I would also most respectfully protest against the assessment made upon the property of A. & B. Goldsmith, of which firm I am the resident partner, by the assessor, this morning. According to my best belief and knowledge our personal property in the city of Yreka, and good out-standing debts, does not amount to over the sum which I gave the assessor, and offered to swear to the same by the usual oath as prescribed by the law of the State of California, which oath the assessor refused to administer to me, and of his own accord, assessed said property at \$500 more. I would therefore petition your honorable body to reduce said amount, and your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

A. GOLDSMITH.

P. S.—In conclusion I would state that I am and always have been willing to pay any just taxes demanded of me—that I wish to

throw no obstacle in the way of any city tax—that I have no objection to some taxation, directing under it, and protection demand a ment, with a good

Yreka, Feb. 16

The

PROCEEDINGS OF

At a meeting in the Hall of the Allen, pressing the sentiment in regard to the gates sent to B. lay the complaint in regard to an of between this coun the Swiss Confed James Buchanan States, S. Friedm reside, and Lec Secretary.

The object of stated by the Ob gentlemen were draft suitable Res timents of this r Menken, L. W. Mack and B. Sim

The Committee amble and Reso mously adopted:

WHEREAS, Th held in Baltimore sequent steps of ton City, meet w endorsement, be

Resolved, Th hereby tendered, acknowledgments who composed the their patriotic ze ough actions in l rican Hebrew cit

Resolved, Th hereby tendered to that Convent Wise, for the fa as Delegate, and able efforts to br lic in his valua his untirred

Resolved, Th hereby tendered timore for the l entertainment t the different c delegate.

Resolved, Th in the promise President of th gates.

Resolved, Th the different d Israelite and ot S. FRIEDM

Cincinnati, J

We append the Gleaner, N

"We neve nance resoun soft silent vo our camp, and our rights are

"The Swis our Western presentation of though not sig the thousands

ing plain—o proper repres of Switzerland do still exist once removed —and such process of b States—we n

We were aff some of our d on every oc and have so n

"Would t tive in regar they are to would that t ously, by t are by dem We would plore our de

Thus it wi we are equ rights, but (Nov.) to al without os

throw no obstacle in the way of collecting the city tax—that I think it is justly levied; and that no government can be carried on without some taxation, direct or indirect, to those living under it, and that necessity and self-protection demand a good organized Fire Department, with a good supply of water.

A. G.

Yreka, Feb. 16, 1858.

The Swiss Treaty.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING AT CINCINNATI.

At a meeting held January 18, 1858, at the Hall of the Allemania, for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the Hebrew community in regard to the actions of the Delegates sent to Baltimore and Washington to lay the complaints of the Hebrew community, in regard to an obnoxious clause in the treaty between this country and the Government of the Swiss Confederacy, before His Excellency James Buchanan, President of the United States, S. Friedman, Esq., was called upon to preside, and Leonard W. Mack to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to draft suitable Resolutions expressing the sentiments of this meeting, viz.: Messrs. N. D. Menken, L. W. Mack, L. Brandis, M. J. Mack and B. Simon.

The Committee reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, The actions of the Convention held in Baltimore, Oct. 29, 1857, and the subsequent steps of those gentlemen in Washington City, meet with our full approbation and endorsement, be it therefore

Resolved, That we tender, and they are hereby tendered, our most sincere thanks and acknowledgments to the several gentlemen who composed the Baltimore Convention, for their patriotic zeal and gentlemanly and thorough actions in behalf of the rights of American Hebrew citizens.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be and is hereby tendered to our worthy representative to that Convention, the Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise, for the faithful performance of his duty as Delegate, and especially for his zealous and able efforts to bring the matter before the public in his valuable journal, the Israelite, and his untiring exertions in advocating the rights of American Hebrew citizens.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be and is hereby tendered to our fellow-citizens of Baltimore for the kind reception and hospitable entertainment they gave to the delegates of the different cities, and especially to our delegate.

Resolved, That we feel the fullest confidence in the promise of speedy redress given by the President of the United States to our delegates.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the different delegates and published in the Israelite and other papers.

S. FRIEDMAN, President.

L. W. MACK, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Jan. 19, 1858.

We append the following extracts from the Gleaner, No. 43, Nov., 1857:—

"We never like to hear heavy ordinance resound through the air when the soft silent voice is sufficient to protect our camp, and to show our neighbor what our rights are on his ground."

"The Swiss Treaty is now occupying our Western press; and no doubt, on the presentation of a petition to Congress—though not signed by the millions or even the thousands of the nation, the case being plain—our government will make proper representations to the few cantons of Switzerland, where exceptional laws do still exist, and the offence will be at once removed. This is all that is required—and such measures being already in process of being taken in the Atlantic States—we merely hinted at the matter. We were afraid again to afford food for some of our demagogical (mis)leaders who, on every occasion, make so much noise and have so much to say."

"Would that our people were as sensitive in regard to their religious wants as they are to their political rights; and would that they would be guided religiously, by true and honest men, as they are by demagogues and other leaders. We would then have less cause to deplore our defection and disabilities."

Thus it will be seen by the above that we are equally sensitive of our Jewish rights, but preferred, even at that time, (Nov.) to allow the matter to be pursued without ostentation or display. We

must also beg to differ as to the necessity of "untiring exertions" in order to advocate or vindicate the rights of American Hebrew citizens—the Executive and our Senators being accessible to the humblest individuals, or their petitions, at all times.

S. S.

Literary Notices.

THE NEW ENGLANDER.—We were highly pleased with the February number, which we have but recently received. This Quarterly Periodical is devoted to the promotion of religious and political interests, and is intended for the intelligent reader of all classes and denominations. It is published at New Haven, Ct., by W. L. Kingsley, at \$3 a year. The number before us contains, besides notices of Theological, Philosophical, Logical, Historical, Educational and other works, the following interesting articles: 1. Is Protestantism Responsible for Modern Unbelief? which is highly interesting to every reader. As similar phenomena will appear under similar circumstances, we find in this article an answer to the question: Is our Synagogue reform responsible for modern unbelief? 2. Spurgeon and Extemporaneous Preaching. 3. The Israelites in Egypt. 4. The Mosaic Cosmogony—(History of the Creation.) 5. The British in India. 6. California, its Characteristics and Prospects. This last article, by the Rev. Horace Bushnell, has given occasion for much comment by the California press.

BIBLIOTHECA SACRA.—This well-known periodical of January contains, besides articles of special theological interest, a highly interesting historical sketch of the Indo-European languages, by the Rev. B. W. Dwight, describing the Italic family, the Lettic, the Slavic, the Gothic and the Celtic. "Eusebius as an Historian," by Dr. Lyman Coleman. The doctor unsparingly treats the father of ecclesiastical history. However, with few exceptions, it would have been better for man had the refiner's fire early separated the dross from the pure metal. The cause of Truth would have been more advanced by this time.

Jews of India.

A NEW SYNAGOGUE AT CALCUTTA.

As frequent fabrications of public edifices in Calcutta have caused a great deal of pleasure among a large portion of your readers, and as encountering with one of that which needs peremptory regard to be paid to it, I have deemed it necessary to draw your attention to it, by giving you information advertising to the same, and, at the same time, trust you will kindly oblige me by giving it prominent insertion in your much-esteemed journal in an early issue.

Being a resident of Chowringee, I had no occasion, for the last eighteen months, to pass through Pollock Street; but being compelled, on urgent business, to do so, on Saturday last, I was taken by surprise, at the sight of an excellent building, erected in the compound of No. 27, which, from its splendor and beauty, was gazed on by the majority of passengers in the street, and likewise induced me, a while, to look thereon; but, making up my mind to learn something about the same, I entered the gateway, and inquired, with reference to the building, as to who had designed and been the architect of the same, and at whose expense it was built, &c.; and, accordingly, I was made to understand, that Messrs. Mackintosh Burn & Co., had planned and completed the building, at the expense of the Hebrew community, and that it was intended for a Jewish synagogue. It is a magnificent edifice, built in English style, with three wide halls, intercepted from each other by pillars of masonry, and glazed, on all sides, in a novel mode; by glasses of enormous beauty, having a perpendicular plank of woodwork erected in the end of the middle hall, and opposite to the entry, for the purpose of separating a portion from the main hall of a semi-circular form, with the view to have the gold law-books enclosed within. In narrating the particulars of the building, I

dare say it will be indulging much on your space, consequently, I must conclude by saying that it is consummated in its contrivances, and that great art and skill are displayed in the architecture of it.

As to its cost, I must say, to my judgment, that it must have cost co.'s rs.50,000, the moiety of which, I was told, was paid by the opulent merchant and liberal head man of the community, Dr. J. Ezra, Esq., and the other half was defrayed by Ezekiel Judah, his sons, and six others. It has been agreed by the said gentlemen to have gas lights during service at nights; consequently, they have written to England for nine gas lustres, which are calculated to cost about rs.6000. I hope yourself, as some of your readers, will be pleased at the perusal of the above, and attend, personally, to be an eye-witness of what I have stated, and trust other foreign inhabitants of Calcutta will follow the example adopted by the Jews, in recruiting the defects in their public buildings, and so make a thorough decoration in the city of palaces.—[Calcutta Phoenix.

CONVERSIONS TO JUDAISM.—We learn from the "Jewish Intelligence," says the Jewish Chronicle, that some Russians have lately embraced Judaism, both at Jerusalem and in Turkey; also that at Turin a Catholic priest embraced Judaism, being affianced to a Jewish lady whom the conversionist organ calls "the rich Miss Levi."—Israelite.

BERLIN.—Foreign journals report that Dr. Holdheim, the minister of the reform congregation, has announced that in future the members of his flock will not perform the rite of circumcision.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The mail steamer with dates from the East to the 5th February, arrived on the morning of the 26th. Running time, nineteen and a half days; being the shortest on record.

The Mormon difficulties assume a shape that will doubtless admit of an honorable settlement—by purchase of the improvements—of what heretofore appeared likely to be accomplished alone by civil war.

Congress is now called upon to accept or reject the Kansas Lecompton Constitution, by virtue of the President's special message.

Mr. Broderick, from this State, opposes the present administration, while his colleagues support it.

We have been favored with a copy of the speech of the Hon. A. H. Stevens, of Georgia, and also of the Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio. These speeches were delivered before the House on the 13th and 14th January, on the Neutrality Laws and Walker's Expedition and arrest. The former opposes Commodore Paulding's course—the latter sustains it, very argumentatively, based on the orders of the Executive: "Break up the expedition—prevent its being carried on." The command being: "Do it!" and no limitations imposed, as suggested by the former, as to the "Marine League."

The Philadelphia Banks have resumed specie payment.

The Factories in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have resumed operations.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to five per cent.

Mademoiselle Rachel is no more. In other parts of our paper will be found interesting articles relative to her.

There is no doubt but that we shall have a Pacific Railroad—by hook or by crook.

The Administration has refused to enter into a contract for conveying the mail to the Pacific by the Tehuantepec route.

Our citizens are about petitioning the Legislature for a House of Refuge. We certainly need such an institution, and it is hoped the memorial will be signed by every one.

A second attempt to burn Petaluma was made on the evening of the 28th inst. Happily, the fire was discovered in time, and promptly extinguished.

The execution of Bolin, at Nevada, is a sad warning to those addicted to habits of dissipation. His remarks upon the scaffold should be read by all. He expressed great sorrow at his ignominious death for the sake of his father, who is a clergyman, and his brothers and sisters. He said that gambling principally conduced to his fate.

There is more water in the Sacramento river, and in the valley between Oroville and Tehama, than at any time previous to 1853.

An immensely rich Quartz Lode has been discovered in Scott Valley. Some of the rock contains one-third gold. A guard has been kept over it day and night. The discoverer is now one of the richest men in the State.

The Scott Valley people have a fund of \$20,000, which they intend appropriating towards a Wagon Road to the Sacramento Valley. It appears California is doing her best to encourage the General Government by internal facilities, upon her own resources. She asks only a good land route from the Great East to this State.

In a letter from Ex-Governor Stevens, now at Washington, the opinion is confidently expressed that the War Debt of Washington Territory will be paid during the present session of Congress.

The Spiritualists of this State design holding a Convention at Sacramento, on or about the 13th of May next.

L. H. Bonestell, formerly one of the proprietors of the Wide West newspaper, has filed a petition for the benefit of the insolvent act. Losses in that paper are stated at \$6,500.

The amount taken out of the Pacific Quartz Mill, at Placerville, for the week ending Feb. 20, was 425oz.—not quite the usual average.

A young lady lately died at Catskill, N. Y., from eating poisoned candy. It is supposed she was poisoned by the coloring matter, which is known to be often highly dangerous; therefore colored confectionery should never be eaten.

South America.

CHILE.—The Government, by the adoption of relief measures, has eased the market.—The wheat and barley crops promise to be abundant.

PERU.—The Revolution will soon be brought to a close. Castillon's government has fixed itself firmly in the good opinion of the people. Vivanco has met with a disastrous defeat.

BOLIVIA.—The Government of this Republic continues its progress under favorable auspices.

COSTA RICA.—Colonel Alvarado, who abandoned Castillo Viejo to the filibusters, has been sentenced to four years' confinement.

The Ball of the First Hebrew Benevolent Society, last Tuesday evening, was fairly attended—the Band, consisting of twenty musicians, led by Mr. Andres, elicited general satisfaction. The Supper was characteristic of a cold lunch—scarcity of meats and waiters—and had it not been for the consideration and promptness of the managers—who immediately left their seats and actually waited upon the guests with a praiseworthy degree of alacrity and condescension—the dissatisfaction would have been unanimous and unprecedented. Except in this instance, all was entirely satisfactory.

J. P. Neumark, Esq., will please accept our sincere thanks for the promptness of his collections and for his successful efforts to procure new subscribers throughout Lower California. It is due, at the same time, to extend this expression of our appreciation towards the gentlemen composing Mr. Neumark's list, by whose prompt response we are thus laid under obligations.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Cartoons for Laces, Fringes, Collars, &c., can be procured, of all sizes and descriptions, of the manufacturers, 82 Sacramento-street, up-stairs. Orders filled in the morning are filled in time for the afternoon boats, and at prices to make it an object for merchants to keep their Fancy Goods in proper order and free from dust.

Have you purchased your Spring and Summer Prints, Gingham, Bareges, Lawns, &c., &c.? If not, you would do well to call and examine the fresh stock just opening at the store of Simon, Dinkelspiel & Co., 79 California-street, southeast corner of Battery.

DRY GOODS.

F. HENDERSON,

No. 61 Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.**New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,**
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER
AND CLIPPER.Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the
attention of City and Country Merchants.Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;
"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheetting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted;
"Allendale" Sheetings—assorted widths
Fine Brown Shirtings: Gray Twilled Flannel.
N. B. Orders for the Country promptly supplied.
feb12-G4m

S. K. LABATT.

J. J. LABATT.

LABATT BROS.,

Retail Dry Goods Store,No. 162 Sacramento street, between Montgomery and
Kearny streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. feb12-G3m

DANAHER & SCHMIDT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons,
119 Montgomery street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

P. H. DANAHER.

TH. E. SCHMIDT.

Jan 29-G&V3m

STOLZ & CRANER,

Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroidery, Trimmings and Hosiery,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—No. 147 Sacramento street.—
Call and judge as to prices. Jan29-G V2m**M. ELGUTTER & CO.,**WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 111, Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.**H. BRESLAUER & CO.,**Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,
Sansome street, next to Smiley Brothers, & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.

S. SIMON & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers
OF
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 94 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Jan 22-G3m

L. SIMON,

Importer and Jobber
Foreign and Domestic Dry
Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 95 California street.
feb5-G&V6m

LESZYNSKY & WOLF,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 123 Montgomery street.

Packages sent to all parts of the city free of charge.

LESSER LESZYNSKY.

LUDWIG WOLF.

Jan29-G&V1m

LANG & SPORBERG,Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 5, Custom House Block.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

U. SIMON.

L. DINKELSPIEL.

L. TICHNER.

SIMON, DINKELSPIEL & CO.,Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c. &c.
No. 79 California Street,
Corner of Battery and
California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

B. JOSEPH,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY, &c.
No. 71 Battery Street, near Sacramento.

S. UHLFELDER.

LEOPOLD CAHN.

UHLFELDER & CAHN,Importers and Jobbers in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
No. 84 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

feb19-G6m

DRY GOODS.

105 & 107 Sacramento street.

Embroideries,

HUGHES & WALLACE.

Edgings, Laces,

HUGHES & WALLACE

Hosiery, Gloves,

HUGHES & WALLACE.

Furnishing Goods,

HUGHES & WALLACE

Yankee Notions,

HUGHES & WALLACE.

Millinery Goods,

HUGHES & WALLACE.

Ribbons, Flowers,

HUGHES & WALLACE.

Dress Trimmings,

HUGHES & WALLACE

Perfumeries, &c.,

HUGHES & WALLACE.

Bonnets, Flats, &c.,

HUGHES & WALLACE.

Cheap for Cash or approved

Credit.

105 & 107 Sacramento street.

Jan8-G&V3m

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings,
Ribbons, Cloaks, Etc. Etc.

No. 81 California St.,

One door from the Corner of Battery,
A. GODCHAUX, } SAN FRANCISCO.
J. GODCHAUX, }**ADELSORFER BROTHERS**
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE
NOTIONS, &c.No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.ADELSORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of
FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and
Sell at the very lowest Prices.ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordions, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking
Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c.
Together with a complete assortment of Yankee Notions.LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER. HENRY NEUSTADTER.
NEUSTADTER BROTHERS,Importers of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Fancy
Goods, Yankee Notions, Cutlery, Perfumery,
&c., &c.,Battery street, Corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,Office, in New York, No. 72 William street, up stairs.
feb12-G4m

CLOTHING, &c.

L. KING & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.No. 71 Battery St. bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.BY EVERY STEAMER FROM NEW YORK
CLOTHING!MANUFACTURED WITH ESPECIAL CARE AND
IN EVERY RESPECT SUITABLE
TO THIS MARKET.Country Merchants will do well to examine our Spring
and Summer Stock.S. MAYER & BROS.,
93 California street.
feb5-G4m**WM. MEYER & CO.,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,
No. 174 Clay Street.(BETWEEN KEARNEY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS.)
Jan22-G4m SAN FRANCISCOJ. FIGEL, SAN FRANCISCO. S. FIGEL, NEW YORK.
FIGEL & BROTHER**FURNISHING GOODS!**Gents and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Va-
lises, &c., &c. Direct from New York, by every steamer
and by clipper-ships, thus enabling us to dispose of the
same at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices.
Call and judge for yourself, at
191 Clay st, near Kearny.Our BRANCH STORE is in MARYSVILLE, Empire
Block, Second street, near D street, where our friends in
the interior can procure their supplies at San Francisco
prices
Jan29-G&V5m**H. W. STEIN,**
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in
Gentlemen's Clothing
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER,
Corner Clay and Montgomery streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.Constantly on hand, a large assortment of
Broadcloths and Cassimeres.
feb19-G4m

INSURANCE.

Monarch Fire Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835.—EMPOWERED BY
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.Capital and Surplus Fund, \$2,000,000
Special Fund, (invested in this country
to meet losses,) \$150,000.Head Offices: Adelaide Place and 28 Regent st., London.
Office in San Francisco, 126 California st., near Leidesdorf.Directors in London.
SIR JOHN MUGGERIDGE, Bart., Chairman.
FRANCIS WITHAM, Esq., Dep. Chairman.John Adis, Esq. F. B. Carr, Esq.
E. Huggins, Esq. C. S. Buttler, M. P.
J. D. Brown, Esq. John Laurie, M. P.
Robert Main, Esq. J. G. Hammach, Esq.
W. Scofield, M. P.Manager, GEORGE H. JAY, Esq.
Trustees in New York.
J. L. Aspinwall, Esq. Geo. Curtis, Esq. W. Sherman, Esq.
Directors in New York.S. K. Everett, Esq. Robert Haydock, Esq.
B. A. Mumford, Esq. James Harper, Esq.
Win. L. Ling, Esq. Joseph Saturn, Esq.
G. B. Morehead, Esq. William H. Macy, Esq.Benjamin J. Whitlock, Esq.
Policies issued and losses promptly settled at this Agency.
W. L. BOCKER, Agent for California.**Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.**
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1803. CAPITAL, \$8,000,000.THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED
permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame
buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive
applications for the same.Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Mer-
chandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most
moderate terms.
Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole
term of life.FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,
128 California street.
ap3**Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,**
No. 106 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.**J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON,**
AGENTS FOR THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY. Capital, \$10,000,000.MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**J. P. HAVEN,**
Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty.
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.**GEORGE T. KNOX,**
ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
ap3**Northern Assurance Company.**
(ESTABLISHED 1836.)
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

HEAD OFFICES:
LONDON.....No. 1 Moorgate Street.
ABERDEEN.....No. 3, King street.
BELFAST.....No. 42 Waring street.
DUNDEE.....No. 16 St. Andrew's Place.
EDINBURGH.....No. 20 St. Andrew's Place.
GLASGOW.....No. 19 St. Vincent Place.THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS
Company was held on the 12th inst., when the follow-
ing results of the business for the year ending the 31st of
January last, were submitted to the proprietors and the
policy holders:**Fire Department.**
Premiums for the year £91,306 3s. 6d; which, after pay-
ment of all losses and expenses, and provisions for all out-
standing claims, left to the credit of profit and loss, a net
balance of £14,572 15s. 6d.**Life Department.**
Premiums of 614 new Policies issued during the
year.....£9,814 11 02
Renewal Premiums and Interest.....58,148 7 01
Total Revenue for the year.....£67,962 18 03Claims during the year.....14,966 6 10
Number of Policies current, 2986, for capital
sums amounting to.....£1,832,798 04 06**Financial Position.**
Amount of Accumulated Funds.....£242,535 00 0
Revenue from all sources.....161,498 07 1**Dividend.**
The directors having recommended that the dividend to
the shareholders should be continued at the former rate of
7 1/2 per cent., free of Income Tax, the same was adopted
accordingly.**PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST
FIVE YEARS.**

	FIRE DEPT.		LIFE DEPT.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1852, to				
30th April, 1853.....	13,431	13 9	39,357	4 9
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to				
30th April, 1854.....	29,834	4 7	42,358	12 4
Revenue from 1st May, 1854, to				
31st Jan., 1855, (nine months).....	37,303	0 0	38,374	2 11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1855,				
to 31st Jan'y, 1856.....	77,850	19 9	62,184	7 11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1856,				
to 31st Jan'y, 1857.....	91,306	3 6	67,962	18 1

dated June 16, 1857.

SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agents for California,
Corner California and Battery sts.,
San Francisco.

at 14-1f

PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes,
BRUSHES, &c. &c.We are regularly receiving and keep on hand the largest
stock in the City, and sell at the**LOWEST MARKET RATES.**
OLIVER & BUCKLEY
86 & 88 Washington Street, and 87 & 89
Oregon Street.
ap3**ALEXANDER & LEVY,**
Paper Box Manufacturers,
82 Sacramento Street, (Rooms Nos. 8 & 9.)All kinds of BOXES made to order and punctually exe-
cuted, at the lowest prices.Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of every
description.
Jan 22-G&V 1m

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.
IMPORTERS OF THE
Cheapest Brands**Havana Cigars,**
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.**CIGARS AND TOBACCO,****J. ROSENBERG,**
Dealer in
Cigars and Tobacco at Wholesale.No. 3 Custom House Block, Between Sansome and Bat-
tery streets.N. B. Those who favor us with orders may rely upon
our prompt execution of the same in strict compliance as
to the quality ordered. feb12-G&V5m**L. & E. WERTHEIMER,**
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery
Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12-G4m**Cigars and Tobacco**
BY EVERY STEAMER.**FALKENSTEIN & CO.,**
56 Front street.

Orders promptly attended to. feb12-G4m

**GENUINE MEERCHAUM
PIPES,****A. WASSERMANN CO.**
No. 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento street, up stairs.IMPORTERS OF German and French
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS
GENUINE AND IMITATION
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC
feb13-3m**LEVINSON BROTHERS,**
Importers and Jobbers in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING
AND SMOKING TOBACCO.CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.,
97 Battery street, between Clay and Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO.

feb19-G6m

HATS, CAPS, &c.**HAT**
EAGLE
STORE**FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED**
AT THE LATE
STATE FAIR,
... BY ...
COLLINS & TIFFANY,
WHO invite the public to their well known establish-
ment, at
No. 171 Washington Street,
(Late of 157 Commercial street.)They have in store a full assortment of **FALL HATS**,
for which the premium was awarded; as also a variety of
goods appertaining to this branch.**HATS made to order.**
oct 30-1m**L. WARSZAU,**
Importer and Jobber in
HATS & CAPS,
109 Sacramento Street,
(or No. 3 Custom House Block.)
SAN FRANCISCO.N. B. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
feb5-G&V4m**J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,**
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
OF
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.No. 165 Commercial Street,
Below Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO.Our Stock contains always the latest European and
American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
ja30-3m**FRENCH HATS.**
Mens', Boys' and Children's, of All Descriptions,
Purchased in Paris expressly for this Market, by Mr.
Sunder, who is now in Paris.RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.
GEO. SUNDER, 84 Battery street.
feb19-G5m**BOOTS AND SHOES.**
Sign of the Mammoth Boot.
M. GUERIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens'
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
North-West Corner of Battery and Commercial
Street, San Francisco.A full supply of Benkert & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots,
Shoes and Gaiters.
15G3

BANKING

WELLS
NEW YORK**EX****EXCHAN****CAPITAL,**

D. N. BARN

T. M. JAN

DRAW B

IN

On all t

United St**Union F****Royal Bank**

Advance on Gold Du

Depos

Forwarders

SHIP TREASU

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To all parts of the

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public view in their

OFFICE—Corner C

LOU

G. W. BELL,

SAMUEL KNIGH

KELL**ASSAYE**

No. 10

NEAR THE

BANKING, EXPRESS, &c.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
 NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS
 AND
EXCHANGE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,.....\$600,000.

D. N. BARNEY,.....PRESIDENT.
T. M. JAMES,.....TREASURER.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
IN SUMS TO SUIT,
On all the Cities of the
United States and Canada,
Union Bank of London,
London;
Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin.
Advance on Gold Dust consigned for Assay, and Receive
Deposits, General and Special.

EXPRESS**Forwarders and Commission Agents:**

SHIP TREASURE AT THE LOWEST RATES,

Insure under our own open Policies, held with the best
English Companies, viz.:—
Indemnity Mutual Marine;
Marine Insurance;
Royal Exchange Insurance; and
London Assurance.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS

To all parts of the United States and Canada, and
through the "American and European Express and Ex-
change Company," to all parts of Europe. Execute Com-
missions, make Collections and Purchases, and attend
promptly to all matters pertaining to the Express business.

FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES,

In charge of experienced and faithful Messengers, to all
the Towns and Mining Camps in California.

FORWARD SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESSES

To Oregon and Intermediate Points on the Northern
Coast, Port Townsend and Olympia.

To San Diego and Intermediate Points on the Southern
Coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.

N. B. For the better security of ourselves and the
public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Ter-
ritories, are furnished with "Appointments," or Commis-
sions, specifying their powers as our Agents. Such "Ap-
pointments" they are required to keep exposed to the
public view in their places of business.

OFFICE—Corner California and Montgomery-streets.

LOUIS McLANE,

General Agent for California.

G. W. BELL, } Superintendents.
SAMUEL KNIGHT, }

feb26-6m

KELLOGG & HUMBERT,
 MELTERS,
ASSAYERS AND COINERS,
 No. 104 Montgomery Street,
 NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIA.
ORES, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS ANALYZED.

All Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched
with Promptitude.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND
 Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received
 large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KEL-
 LOGG & HUMBERT" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" of San
 Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp
 for correctness, having tested their Assays thoroughly,
 both in the American and European Mints.

VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL,

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BEEBE & CO.,

B. BEREND & CO.,

AUG. BELMONT,

SCHUCHARD & GEBHARD.

New York, August, 1866.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.**R. H. VANCE;**

Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-
types, received

THE FIRST PREMIUM

awarded by the State Fair of 1866, being the

THIRD TIME

RECEIVED AGAINST ALL

COMPETITORS.

Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.

To those who wish something new and beautiful, we
have purchased the Patent Right for cutting

AMBROTYPES

for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style
unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the
smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken in glass, in this
City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bores," and a
fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the
genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,
"BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.

Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c.,
taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.

If you want a good picture, go VANCE'S corner of
Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20-3m

DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

[Corner Washington and Dupont streets,

PRICES TO SUIT.

MR. HENRY BUSBY, since his several years resi-
dence in this city, gained and secured the custom and
confidence of not only his countrymen, the German por-
tion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his
ability and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses
in different styles and sizes.

His prices, from the moderate sum of \$1 up to \$25, ren-
ders it within the reach of almost every body to have a good
likeness taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to
surprise a loving friend in the Atlantic States, or in Europe.
ly 10

AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

AARON VAN VLECK,
AUCTIONEER.
 SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63
 California street, near Front.
 Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
 ap3

T. J. L. SMILEY. GEO. W. SMILEY.
SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMIS-
SION MERCHANTS.
 SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome
 streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story
 salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
 STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
 WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of Boots,
 and BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
 SATURDAYS, } BLANKETS.
 ap3

H. M. NEWHALL. E. W. EDDY.
NEWHALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
 SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacra-
 mento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT-
 ap3 LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
 SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
 at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick
 Store on the southwest corner of California and San-
 some streets, will continue the Auction and Commission
 Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS &
 CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore ex-
 tended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
 ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

JONES & BENDIXEN,
Auctioneers,
 Sales Room—Fire-Proof Buildings, Nos. 61 and 63 Cali-
 fornia street—Sale Days, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

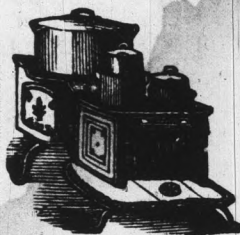
Consignments of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Wines,
 Cigars and General Merchandise received and promptly
 attended to.

Messrs. J. & B. while gratefully acknowledging the
 favors heretofore extended to them, expect, from their
 experience and attention to their business, to deserve an
 increased continuance of patronage from their friends and
 the public for the future. feb26-G3m

DE RO & ELDRIDGE,
Wholesale Grocery and Merchandize
Auction House,
 Nos. 43 and 45 California Street,
 Sale Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

Consignors may depend upon proper attention being
 bestowed to their interests, and sales rendered promptly.
 feb26-G3m

M. MORITZ & CO.,
Importer and Dealer in Stoves,

**MANUFACTURERS**

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
Wares, &c., &c.,
 148 Clay Street, San Francisco.

N. B. All kinds of Jobbing done at the shortest notice.

feb19-G6m

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER

IN

MARBLE

Grave Stones.

MARBLE MONUMENT.

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.

No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision
 and neatness. All work done in the
 best manner, at the lowest prices.

HELEN WINGATE.

[Successor to Wingate and Massey.]

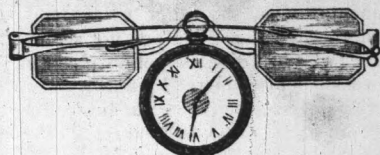
UNDERTAKER AND GENERAL FUR-
 nisher, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps
 constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rose-
 wood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.

Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies for shi-
 ment to the Atlantic States.

N. B. — Charges moderate. **HELEN WINGATE,**

161 Sacramento street, south side.

JEWELRY.

**JEWELRY.**

H. M. LEWIS,
WATCH MAKER
 AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
 (THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF
Fine Watches and Jewelry,
Diamonds, &c.

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY,
 will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere,
 as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house
 in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED.
 Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, com-
 prising some of the finest sets in California.
 Remember the number, 189 CLAY STREET.

ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer

IN
WATCHES.
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,

GOLD PENS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,

Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,

177, WASHINGTON STREET.

San Francisco.

ROBERT JOSEPHI,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

WATCHES,

AND

GOLD PENS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CLOCKS, TOOLS, WATCH MATERIALS, GLASSES,

FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

171 Washington-street, up-stairs, between Montgomery

and Kearny-streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Country orders promptly attended to, and general com-

missions executed.

N. B. No business connection with Isaac S. Josephi.

Jan29-G&V3m

M. M. LEWIS,
Pioneer
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
 No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of
 every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the
 best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND
 WORK, at most reasonable prices.
 Diamond and Specimen Work, manufactured to order,
 by skillful workmen.

No connection with any other house
 Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between
 Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.
 may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS.**SILVER WARE**

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing
 articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accom-
 panied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on
 their being of the best quality, and selected with care;
 and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as
 satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had
 been selected under their own supervision. feb18-3m

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH & MAKERS,

AND

JEWELERS,

No. 167 Washington Street,

HAVE Constantly on hand a large and

beautiful assortment of

FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

QUARTZ WORK, ETC.

In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as

Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;

silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,

Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,

silver napkin rings, &c. &c.

Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at

very low prices. mh6tf

H. BIEN,

Dealer in Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Sil-

ver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Pens, Cutlery, Spec-

tacles, &c., 309 Stockton street, (Virginia Block,) San

Francisco

N. B. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and

warranted. feb26-G4m

PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &c.

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST,

AND

Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,

AND

Block Work,

Has removed to No. 166 Clay Street

SAN FRANCISCO

Business hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

ELTON R. SMILIE, M. D.
DENTIST

Having returned to the city, will re-
 sume the practice of his profession, at
 his office, 161 Montgomery street op-
 posite Montgomery Block.

DR. H. AUSTIN,

SURGEON DENTIST.

182 WASHINGTON STREET,

Prices greatly reduced.

ADVICE GRATIS.

A Card.

Parties who wish to save their teeth
 or to have new ones inserted, are politely re-
 quested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor
 of the Express Building, corner of Montgo-
 mery and California streets. Dr. B. is pre-
 pared to undertake any mechanical or medi-
 cal operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are
 extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to
 order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card
 may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the
 dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens
 of his work. jan10-3m

ROBERT SANDER & CO.,
APOTHECARIES,
 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.

Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. San-

der, whose experience is well established. feb5-G&V3m

CARL PRECHT,

Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur.

Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

223 Dupont street, near to Washington.

ly 10

DR. T. REGENSBURGER,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEON.

NO. 224 STOCKTON STREET.

Between Clay and Washington streets,

San Francisco.

jel9.3 m

REMOVAL.**Elias Woolf,**

CHIEF CLERK

Has removed from Pine street to 238 Stockton street

east side, one door from Washington.

He will be happy to attend on those who may please to

honor him with their confidence.

ALBERT KUNER,

SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,

167 Washington Street, San Francisco.

NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the

law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every de-

scription, Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the short-

est notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3

STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

J. T. PIDWELL,

Wholesale and Retail

FURNITURE DEALER,

No. 140, North side of Washington street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Bedding, Mattresses, Palliasses, Feather and

Hair Bolsters, Pillows, etc.

Orders from Country Dealers and others

particularly attended to. sc4

MERCER & BERNHEIM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STEAM**CANDY MANUFACTURERS,**

No. 136 Kearny Street,

Factory,.....Second street, below Minna.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW

Factory, and introduced Steam into the manufacture

of Refined Candies, Messrs. M. & B. would respectfully

call the attention of the public and the trade to the mag-
 nificent stock of Confectionery they can now offer, manufac-
 tured expressly for the California and Pacific trade. Having
 been practically engaged in the business in this city the
 past five years, they are enabled to defy competition
 from any source.

In addition to the usual variety of Stick and Lump Candy,
 they can supply Comfitures, flavored equal to the French,
 Caramel Toys, Gum drops, Imitation Fruit, in fact, every
 variety of Confectionery the art has produced.

Messrs. M. & B. would request an inspection of their
 stock previous to purchasing elsewhere, as they feel satis-
 fied they can suit the wants of the most fastidious.

MERCER & BERNHEIM,
 Remember—136 Kearny street.

mar6.3m

מנות על פסח

The Committee for Matroth of the Congregation Em-
 manuel are authorized to receive Proposals from contrac-
 tors. Parties who wish to take the contract, should apply
 early to the undersigned, specifying terms and other par-
 ticulars.

feb12.1m
A. TANDLER
 Chairman of the Committee.

THE FAMILY.

Do Right.

Awake, my soul, thy hours are fleeting,
Thy life is rapidly completing,
Time with eternity is meeting,
Soon comes the night.
Thy retribution, too, will come,
According to thy state, thy doom.
Do right, do right.

Faint not in all the weary strife,
Though every day with toil be rife,
Work is the element of life,
Action is light;
For man is made to toil and strive,
And only those who labor live.
Do right, do right.

Life is not all a fleeting dream,
A meteor flash, a rainbow gleam,
A bubble on the floating stream,
Soon lost to sight;
For there's a work for every hour—
In every passing word a power—
Do right, do right.

O! life is full of solemn thought,
And noble deeds, if nobly wrought—
With fearful consequences fraught;
And there is might—
If gathered in each passing hour,
That gives the soul unearthly power,
Do right, do right.

Useful Domestic Hints.

Fires extinguished.—The mephitic (offensive to the smell, noxious) vapor produced by throwing a handful of flour of sulphur on the burning coals, where a chimney is on fire, will immediately extinguish the flames, on the same principle as it would suffocate any living creature.

Gout.—A gouty gentleman, who has resided in the South of France for some years, states, that he has remained free from gout for four years, in consequence of wearing oil silk stockings over fine worsted ones day and night. Previous to their use he had been subject to a paroxysm every six months. This practice, he says, is common in the South of France, and throughout Italy.

Invisible Cement.—Isinglass boiled in spirits of wine, will produce a fine transparent cement, which will unite broken glass, so as to render the fracture almost imperceptible.

Cure for dropsy.—The practice of smoking tobacco has been found to be an effectual remedy in a very stubborn and long-continued case of dropsy.

An excellent disinfecting agent is to cut two or three good-sized onions in halves, and place them in a plate on the floor, with the cut surfaces upwards. They absorb noxious effluvia in the sick-room, in a short time, and should be occasionally renewed.

In cases of poisoning, where other means are not at hand, a teaspoonful of mustard, taken in a tumbler of warm water acts as an emetic, and, if necessary, may be repeated with safety.

GOOD FOR THE EYES.—To give brilliancy to the eyes, shut them early at night, and open them early in the morning; let the mind be constantly intent on the acquisition of benevolent feelings.—This will scarcely ever fail to impart to the eyes an intelligent and amiable expression.

[CONTINUED FROM 2D PAGE.]

demic. His form was magnificent, his breast large and arched, his whole appearance that of statue-like repose. There he lay before me, as beautiful as life itself. His countenance wore such a smile of ecstasy, I could hardly realize that his immortal spirit had fled. I laid my hand on his heart. It moved not.

This incident made a lasting impression on my mind. It deepened, it strengthened, immeasurably, my belief that the soul survives the body. "Who knows?" said I to myself, "but every one of these hundreds that are dying around me, when they draw their last breath, are greeted by the disembodied spirits of those whom they knew and loved on earth, and who have come to convey them to the scenes of a higher and nobler existence?"

Shortly after this, I was standing by the bed of a young lady in her last moments, when she called to me and her mother, saying, "Do you not see my sister (who had died of yellow fever a few weeks before) there?" pointing upwards. "There are angels with her. She has come to take me to heaven." Perhaps these facts are in harmony with the doctrines of modern Spiritualists. One thing I do know. There is not a more delightful, sanctifying faith than this—that as soon as we die, glorified spirits will hover about us, as guardian angels, to breathe on our souls their own refinement, and to point our way to the heavenly mansions.

Answers to Charades and Conundrums in No. 7.

No. 9.—Hour-Glass.
No. 10.—X-P-D-N-C.—(Expediency.)
No. 11.—He has Pict-ures.—(Picked yours.)

Conundrums.

No. 12.—Why is grass likely to live no longer than a mouse?
No. 13.—Geographical.—Why is Liverpool like benevolence?
No. 14.—Why are the eyebrows like mistakes?
Why is a pen-maker the most dishonest man in the world? Because he makes people steel pens, and maintains that they do write, (right.)

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Brushes, &c., of every description and quality, are to be found at the long-established house of Oliver & Buckley, 86 and 88 Washington-street. Entrances also on Oregon-street, Nos. 87 and 89.

Fresh Goods of the newest styles and patterns, just received and being offered at the lowest market prices. Call and judge for yourself, at the Store of Messrs. Hughes & Wallace, 105 and 107 Sacramento-street. feb5-1t*

MATINEE MUSICAL.—Musical Hall can easily accommodate 1,000 ladies and children tomorrow at 2 o'clock, P. M. For the trifling admission of 25 cts., they will enjoy a Musical Entertainment that the Pennsylvanians and the Melodeon Troupe ONLY can give. feb5-1t*

RECEIPTS.—We acknowledge the receipt of remittances from Mr. Raphael and the Messrs. Louis Brothers, of Fiddletown; Mr. Goetz, our agent at Portland; Messrs. Runkell, & Pratt, Mokelumne Hill; Mr. Lightness, of Olympia; Mr. Joseph P. Neumark, our agent at Los Angeles.

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 28th, Mr. G. Danielewicz, of Mokelumne Hill, to Miss Henriette Glickman, of Pleschen, Prussia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

H. Y. M. L. A.

The Members of this Association are hereby notified to attend the Monthly Meeting March 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. By order of the President. feb5-1t E. DENNERY, Sec. pro tem.

Programme of Exercises Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association.

March 14th.—Lecture: "California and its Resources," by H. J. Labatt, Esq.—Recitation, by A. Hoffman.—Essay: "Integrity, the Guide of Life," by A. Weill. Subscribers prior to the 12th can procure Admission Cards by applying to S. Solomons, President. At the last regular Meeting it was resolved, that the order of Exercises be published in the Weekly Gleaner, and that a copy of the same be furnished to each member residing in the Interior, with the request to forward to the Committee volunteer Essays which will be regularly read by the Secretary at the first Debate meeting, after the same shall have been received, and further notify the undersigned of the week, when a presence in the city will admit, of their being placed on Debate during March and April.

E. Levy } Committee on
L. Strasser } Debates, Lectures &c.
D. Cohn }
San Francisco, Feb. 19th, 1868.

Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukodsha.

This Society will hold its Regular Meetings at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington-street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

L. KING, President. SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

Ophir Lodge, No. 21, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order are invited to attend.

M. L. PINCUS, President. J. CARO, Secretary.

SENIOR HEBREW CLASS.—In order to accede to the wishes of several parents, we have concluded to form a Senior Class, whom we will instruct in Hebrew, aside from our usual Religious Instruction. The hours will be on Saturdays and Sundays at 10 o'clock, A. M. and on Wednesdays at 4 o'clock, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSICAL HALL.

THE SIXTH MATINEE MUSICAL.

OF THE...

PENNSYLVANIANS

AND THE...

Melodeon Troupe

WILL BE GIVEN

At Musical Hall,

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 6TH., 1858.

ADMISSION, 25 Cents—both Adults and Children.—Doors Open at 1—Commence at 2 o'clock. feb5-G1t*

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.

-TO-

PANAMA

Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall,

For New York and New Orleans.

DEPARTURE FROM FOLSOM STREET WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship

GOLDEN AGE,

Commodore Watkins,.....Commander,

Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure,

March 5, 1858, at 9 A. M.,

—PUNCTUALLY—

A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents,
Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.
feb26-G2w

Opening of Spring Goods

SIMON & BOHM'S,

59 Sacramento street.

LAWNs.—Paraf, Javal Freres & Co.'s manufacture: PRINTS, Jaconets—Dollfus Meig & Co.'s manufacture: Printed Linens and Linen Lawns, Brillantes, Organdies; Bareges, Calicoes, Chambrays, Prints, Tickings, Stripes; Checks, Bleached Shirtings, Fine and Heavy Brown Sheetings. All of which we offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. feb26-G3m

HAAS & ROSENFELD,

Wholesale Dealers in

Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Perfumery, Gold Dust Bags, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,

No. 86 California-street, between Sansome and Battery.

Constantly on hand an assortment of Hart's, Cohen's, Dougherty's, Crehore's and Fisk's Playing Cards. S. HAAS feb26-G3m J. ROSENFELD.

E. Rosenfeld, 69 First Avenue, N. Y. }
J. Rosenfeld, San Francisco, Cal }

E. & J. ROSENFELD,

Importers and Dealers in

Cigars Tobacco, &c., &c.,

57 Sacramento-street. feb26-G4m

B. HERENGHI,

Importer and wholesale Dealer

IN

Jewelry.

Watches,

Gold Pens, Silver and Plated Ware,

Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,

Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,

No. 5 Custom House Block. feb27-3m

מצות על פסח

Matzoth! מצות Matzoth!

We beg leave to announce to the Hebrew Community of California and Oregon that the contract for baking the MATZOTH for the ensuing Passover (Pesach) has been awarded us. Having baked the best kind of Matzoth last year, we shall certainly give entire satisfaction this year. All orders to be left at the Oriental Bakery, Vallejo-st. between Stockton and Powell streets.

N. B. Orders from the Country promptly attended to and orders in the City sent to any part free of charge. feb6-G1m E. ADLER.

The "Israelite."

E. LEVY is hereby authorized to canvass for and collect subscriptions for the above paper. feb6-2m M. SPORBERG, Agent for California and Oregon.

Not Lost, But Gone Before.

When spirits from their cumbering clay
Ascend to heaven's bright shore,
Our hoping hearts, with triumph say,
"Not lost, but gone before."

The wheel lies broken at the fount,
The pitcher at the spring;*
But upward doth the spirit mount,
And notes of glory sing.

Then calmly may our spirits bow
Beneath affliction's rod;
Who—who would murmur that his child
Is safe in joy and God?

* Ecclesiastes xxii: 6.

School Notice.

On inquiry, we beg to state to those parents who hesitate sending their children to our Religious School, on account of their objection to having them instructed gratuitously, that our object for not making any charge since our first arrival here was, not because we thought that we ought to labor for nothing, (as we have done for the past three years,) but on the ground of our conviction that the teacher of religion, who honestly spends his time for the benefit of a community, ought to have at least his wants supplied by them and not to be beholden to one side for a pittance to individual parents, nor ought parents to be taxed individually with an expense which, though trifling, may, in a country where all is in a vacillating state, be beyond their means. On this consideration, we left the matter of payment to the option of the parents; yet we have to bring it to their notice that, while it is our duty to instruct any child gratuitously, we are justified in expecting that support which our efforts merit and our wants require.

—The drunkenness of youth is stronger than the drunkenness of wine. (The impetuosity with which youth manage affairs is more pernicious than that of drunkards. The experiment of all countries proves the truth of Job "In ancient men is wisdom." Job 12: 12.

CALENDAR

5618 (1858)

From March 5 to April 27

MARSH - אדר

Friday 5 th. י

Saturday 6 th. כ

Sunday 7 th. כא

Monday 8 th. כב

Tuesday 9 th. כג

Wednesday 10 th. כד

Thursday 11 th. כה

Friday 12 th. כו

Saturday 13 th. ז

Sunday 14 th. ח

Monday 15 th. ט

Tuesday 16 th. י

Wednesday 17 th. יא

Thursday 18 th. יב

Friday 19 th. יג

Saturday 20 th. יד

Sunday 21 th. טו

Monday 22 th. טז

Tuesday 23 th. טז

Wednesday 24 th. טז

Thursday 25 th. טז

Friday 26 th. טז

Saturday 27 th. טז

Sunday 28 th. טז

Monday 29 th. טז

Tuesday 30 th. טז

Wednesday 31 th. טז

Thursday 1 th. טז

Friday 2 th. טז

Saturday 3 th. טז

Sunday 4 th. טז

Monday 5 th. טז

Tuesday 6 th. טז

VOLUME III.

The Week

A PERIODICAL
RELIGION, EDUCATION,
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